

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL POLICY

Understanding the Federal Travel Regulations

FLY AMERICA ACT

requires federal travelers to use a U.S. designated air carrier service for all government funded air travel unless no U.S. carrier is available.

THE DETAILS:

- Title 49 of the United States Code, Subtitle VII, Part A, subpart I, Chapter 401, 40118
- U.S. flag air carrier service includes service under a code share agreement with a foreign air carrier in accordance with Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations when the ticket, or electronic ticket, identifies the U.S. flag air carrier's designator code and flight number.
- Additional exceptions are identified in §301-10.135
- Failure to abide by the Fly America Act will result in a traveler not being reimbursed any airfare for the improper use of of a foreign air carrier.



CODESHARING

is a marketing arrangement in which an airline places its designator code on a flight operated by another airline and sells tickets for that flight.

THE DETAILS:

- This practice allows a U.S. carrier to sell a seat on the plane of a foreign carrier that is considered the same as one on a plane operated by a U.S. carrier.
- These agreements are regulated by the Department of Transportation under 14 CFR Part 212.



OPEN SKIES AGREEMENTS

The Departments of State, Transportation, and Commerce negotiate bilateral and multilateral civil air service agreements with foreign aviation partners.

THE DETAILS:

- When no U.S. carrier is present in a market, Open Skies allows U.S. Government federal employee travelers to fly on a foreign flag carrier within an active open skies agreement.
- Current agreements can be found at: <http://www.gsa.gov/openskies>
- JTR requires Department of Defense personnel to abide by Fly America Act provisions whenever possible.



OFFICIAL INFORMATION ABOUT THESE POLICIES CAN BE FOUND IN FTR §301-10 OR BY CONSULTING YOUR TRAVEL MANAGER.